

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 6.327, 196.337)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 6.327, 196.337) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 6.629, 194.586)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFEE
RGB	220, 239, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1380, 0.0635, 0.0674
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	177°, 37%, 90%
HSV	177°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.6712, 82.9670, 92.7658
YIQ	233.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

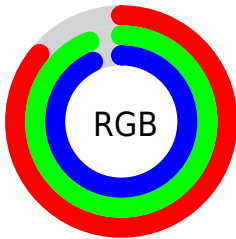
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 230, 239
Decimal	14479342
CIE Lab	93.00, -6.42, -1.67
CIE LCh	93, 6.629, 194.586
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3010, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669422 (0xFFDCEFE0)
YUV	233.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -11.1094, 3.3771

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 6.629, 194.586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89, 6.939, 15.527**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 6.581, 194.205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 14.602, 193.848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 1.739, 14.801**.

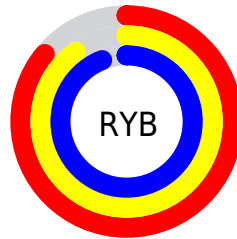
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (94%)

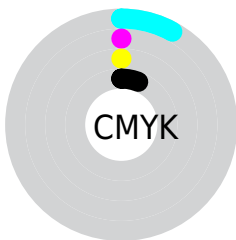
Blue (93%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (94%)

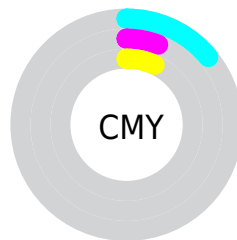


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 6.629, 194.586

93, 6.629, 194.586

100, 6.629,
194.586

83, 6.629, 194.586

73, 6.629, 194.586

63, 6.629, 194.586

53, 6.629, 194.586

43, 6.629, 194.586

33, 6.629, 194.586

23, 6.629, 194.586

13, 6.629, 194.586

3, 6.629, 194.586

93, 6.629, 194.586

93, 6.629, 194.586

91, 14.602,
193.848

95, 1.739, 14.801

90, 22.041,
193.175

96, 5.838, 12.059

89, 28.808,
192.524

96, 5.953, 5.903

88, 34.764,
191.888

96, 6.135, 0.048

87, 39.788,
191.261

96, 6.378, 354.588

86, 43.794,
190.634

96, 6.676, 349.575


86, 46.748,
189.996

96, 7.020, 345.026

86, 48.681,
189.333

96, 7.406, 340.931

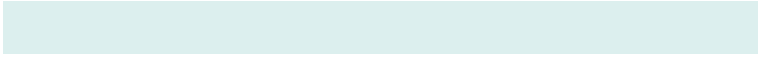
96, 7.826, 337.263

 86, 49.729,
188.634

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



93, 6.629, 194.586



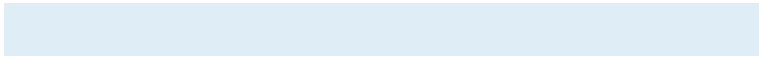
89, 6.939, 15.527

Rectangle

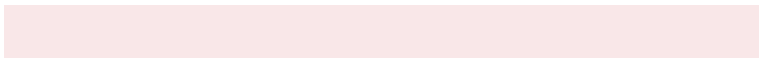
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



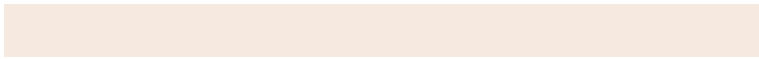
93, 6.629, 194.586



93, 6.629, 244.586



93, 6.629, 14.586



93, 6.629, 64.586

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 6.630, 194.571



100, 1.777, 195.250



93, 11.729, 142.240



53, 1.011, 195.275



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

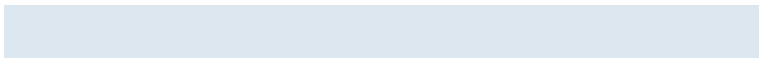
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 6.630, 194.571



98, 8.748, 194.411



91, 5.617, 248.901



49, 4.733, 194.453



67, 40.933, 188.613



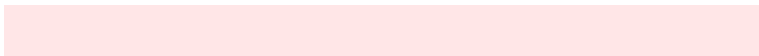
20, 17.745, 189.652

Inverse Universe

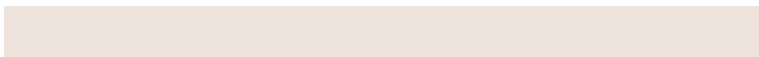
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 6.939, 15.527



93, 9.267, 15.718



91, 5.767, 66.909



47, 4.998, 15.667



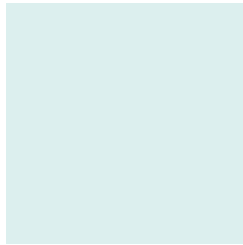
38, 79.461, 37.907



8, 29.562, 21.682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

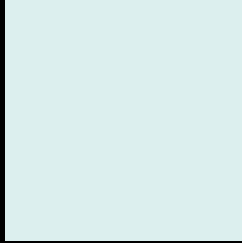
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

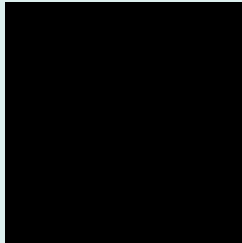
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

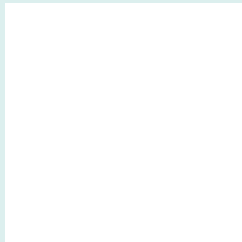
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 6.629, 194.586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586.



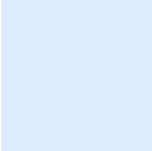
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.629, 194.586.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

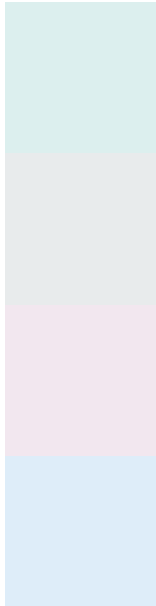
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 10.652, 266.616

Trichromacy



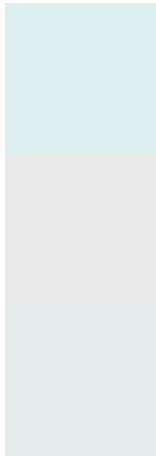
Original Color
93, 6.629, 194.586

Protanomaly
93, 1.174, 226.002

Deuteranomaly
93, 5.714, 333.441

Tritanomaly
93, 7.946, 250.583

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 6.629, 194.586

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.463, 199.492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 6.629, 194.586 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(220, 239, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 238)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 239, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.629, 194.586 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.629, 194.586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 238) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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